NOTABLE SPEECH

Of Editor McKelway at Associated Press Banquet

AT CHICAGO LAST NIGHT.

A Dose of Healthy Patriotism - The Critics of Expansion-Two Kinds of of Dissidents-The Retention of the Philippines-Nation More than Constitution-A Democratic Journalist's Approval of Administration.

CHICAGO, May 17 .- At the banquet of the Associated Press at the Auditorium hotel this evening, Mr. St. Clair McKeiway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, spoke on the recent war and expansion as follows:

"My Friends-As newspaper men we meet at an interesting time in our calling. A year ago we were called on to face the novelty of war. It is a novelty at any period, thanks to the increasing spirit and habit of peace in the world. To most of us it was an absolute novelty, for the nation had not fired a shot in anger in all our years of work. To others the honored and greying veterans of our guild, war was not an absolute journalistic novelty, for they had encountered it in the lamentable form of strife between brethren and between states. Even to them, however, the civil struggle was a receding reminiscence. It was valuable, historically, as the proof of the settlement of long vexing questions. It was valuable, historically, as the record and demonstration of the uncommon valor and magnanimity of our common American stock. It left no bitter recollections. It planted only an exultant and legitimate pride in the equal sincerity, the equal bravery, the equal charity of Ameri-

"The new experiment of war was with a foreign foe. With no other foreign nation had the republic been at feud of blood, since the present century was in its early teens. This war found an indissoluble union of indestructible states. compact of purpose for liberty and humanity. Other interests may tell their own story of participation in the duties and of right in the honors of that conflict. Our own calling has no story to tell of that kind. For the telling of the story of the war itself was our participation in it, and the right and the true telling of it is our claim to a share in its honors. By universal admission that has been well done. There was unreadiness in our office for the work. But so there was in the war department. There was an inadequacy of staff organization, so to speak, in our office for the duties devolving upon us. But so there was in the navy department. And in our case that inadequacy was repaired. New functions and new forcez were extemporized-and not found wanting. New blood was sought and found. New methods were devised. And no commission of investigation and no court of inquiry have been ordered to sit upon our derelictions, to pass on our inciden-tal errors, or to sift our mistakes of the past for the greater security and suffi ciency of the future.

"I do not say these things for our laudation or others' criticism. We do not lack laudation when we deserve it or need it, for we bestow it upon ourselves out of a sense of duty which can not be mistaken, and with a moderation which, at any time, we are prepared to defend or to commend. Nor do we fall in the criticism of others' derelictions. Our criticsms have even been criticised, and we have even criticised the criticisms of others of our number-when they did not agree with our own. Neither as the recipients nor as the fountains of criticism have we been untrue to our opportunity, or unfaithful to obligations. When journalism betaker. That functionary has not been busy among our interests.

"I wish, in all seriousness, to say that the press of the United States, has, in the main, well served the country. as 95 out of every 100, sustained the war. The very few which did not susand fully reporting it. They exhibited the not undesirable exceptions which illustrated the general excellence of our common calling. Absolute unanimity of merit would produce a monotony of virtue that might surfeit the moral palate and tempt to wild excesses on the path of revulsive error. I cannot think of any better excuse than this, for those who indefensibly differed from me in my estimate of the struggle, and they are welcome to it in that search for repentuace or for extenuating circumstances which I hope they will successfully prosecute.

Critics of Expansion.

"It must be admitted that the unity of the press, the substantial utility of the press, for the war, has not been followed by absolute unity among its members on the results of the war. Fixed facts, however, have commanded that respect, even with newspapers. which they generally command every where. There is no newspaper which believes that we are in Porto Rico ever to get out. We are there to stay. There is none which believes that we are in Cuba to get out-soon. I think we will stay there about as long as Great Britain will stay in Egypt, and that Great Britain will stay in Egypt about as long as the Anglo-Saxon race has a habit of staying where it settles down. I am willing to differ with my brethren on this subject, but as my estimation has been only comparative perhaps there is less room for difference than might superficially appear. The duration of our stay in the Philippines is prodigiously debated. While the debate goes on we



sometimes produced by care. Generally, however, they are caused by the absence of it. Lack of care for

health is most nlways due to ignorance. We everything nowadays exmental princi-ples of health. Our women grow old prematurely.

They become shronic sufferers through neglect, Then when health is gone many make unavailing search for help.

All women should have Dr. Hart-

man's book called "Health and Beauty, and learn how his great remedy, Peru-na, is adapted to their troubles. Knowing how to take care of themselves will save much suffering and keep them well preserved.

Mrs. Adlin Adams, Crafton, Ky.,

writes as follows: Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O. DEAR SIRS:—'I tried all the doctors in the county without any relief. When I commenced taking Peru-na I began to mend from the first bottle. I have taken four bottles and I am entirely well. I was about to give up all hopes when I concluded to take your medicine. I believe that it is the best medicine in the world. I can't speak too highly of it. I have been the cause of four other families taking it, and they say it is the best medicine in the world."

stay. If the debate concludes with our stay I think it will be a protracted de-

"I know that those who differ from me on this point are as wrong as those who differ from me on any other point. But I do not feel unkindly toward them. I would not hang them, or burn them, or imprison them, or prevent them from contributing to the postal revenues of the United States in any direction, except that of the Philippines. And I am not sure that I would have stopped them even there. At least if I stopped them I would not have told them and the world so. A policy which accident-ally disenabled their productions from reaching our troops there would have left the authors in a condition of comfortable complacency and defensible inconspiculty. They would have wondered at the failure of their efforts to arouse our soldiers in the far east, and they would have given over those soldiers to perverseness of soul, to blindness of mind and to hardness of heart. As it is, they have been flattered, if not inflated, by the idea that a great government was the only thing big enough to antagonize them, and that they were at least of a corresponding size. There was a grandeur about their grievance of which the course that I suggest would have deprived them.

"Seriously, my friends, I do not believe that a measure even of unfair criticism will hurt any government or any administration. An uncriticised government is a dangerous instrumentality. Censure is the salt which preserves almost anything except embalme! beef, If we could make all men think allke, feel alike, and say alike, we should not do sc. Minorities put us under obligations to them which ought to be geknowledged. They prevent majorities from going too far. And majorities are apt to go too far but for minorities. In our civil war President Lincoln and Secretary Seward and, sometimes, Mr. Stanton, put into military forts or sent within the enemy's lines those who said or did against the north what some of these men are saying and what some of them would like to do against the government of the republic now. And in the south President Davis and Secthe war, for those who were regarded as the northern enemy. In both secthe northern states went against the percentage of our newspapers, as large federal administration. Georgia threatened through Governor Joe Brown to secede from secession; and Kentucky, tain it in part atoned for that by fairly Missouri and what is now Western Virians call 'a state of mind.'

Two Kinds of Dissidents tion, than we were then, as a riven one We know that the explanation of much politics of dissent is psychological, We know that when political parties have committed the offense of succeeding old eaders with new ones, the old ones take it unkindly, and that they lose no apportunity unconsciously to act upon pique, which they sincerely deem to be

opportunity unconsciously to act upon pique, which they sincerely deem to be duty. There is no retired list in states-manship. At least, there is no voluntary retired list. A retired list may be created by the cruelty or indifference of parties. But these put upon it, oppose retirement, without the consent of the retired, as carnestly as they oppose government without the consent of the government without an actions are afraid to let the United States play a nation's part in the world of nations, are involuntarily retired statesmen. Some only forease that they soon will be. Others owe their displaced only to the fact that they are apt to bound the world by the four sides of a college lecture room, and to measure the energies and instincts of a people within the propositions of text books, generally of their own writing. The scholarly have their uses. But to suppose them adequate to all the national uses is an error. The critical have their function. But to assume that criticism is action or that deganitism is doing or that teaching is all wisdom, or that pirit bounds all knowledge is grievous error. Our involuntarily retired statesmen or our desiccated professors—young or old—in Chicago or in New York—and our publicists who would mother mankind on a hear mathers chickens, or who think that the small per cent of Americans who can go to college should talk out letters of administration on the thinking of all the rest had the state of the college should talk out letters of administration on the thinking of all the effects are making about all the government. are making about all the fuss that rest, are making about all the fuss that is being made against the government at this time. I speak not of those who think that there are votes to be had by perverseness, for when they find that votes are not to be had that way, they will alter their attitude. They have no principles which cannot be changed. I am only talking of and lamenting those who have caused growing—from whatever cause. They are those whom journalism should take into account. We should take them into account, even if

we have to take some of ourselves into account in doing so.

Nation More Than Constitution. "Let us, as newspaper men, bear of few facts in mind, whether we like them or not. One is that the constituand not of the territories, except as it may be extended over the territories by legislation. Another is that territories unorganized by Congress are under the

powers which this nation has, as a napowers which this mation has, as a nation, and which, it has without regard to its constitution. Those powers are absolute. This nation had them when it declared its independence and before it male its cansitution. In those powers are involved the right of existence, of defense, of aggression and of conquest. The constitution divided up certain powers among the states and in the general government, but it neither made our rationally nor limits our nations. The territories which we acquire may come within the rights of the constitution in the ways by law provided, but they can come in in no other way, and until they do come in or are brought in, they may have rights, but they are not constitutional wrongs; they are under the control of our nation, as a nation and of our government as the representative of a nationa in its national as well as in its more strictly defined constitutional powers.

"Another thing to bear in mind is, tion, and which it has without regard

of our novernment as the representative of a national his national as well as in its more strictly defined constitutional powers.

"Another thing to bear in mind is, that we could not leave Spain in the Philippines and could not restore the Philippines and could not restore the Philippines of Spain without making ourselves worse than Spain in history and without putting or seaving a national enemy to work us harm in the very heart of the commercial world of the Far East. I need not talk to those who think that the Filipinos are capable of self government. Men who believe that can believe anything. The Filipinos comprise many tribes at odds with and strangers to one another, differing in religion, in language and in habits, and some of them have been left for centuries in the savagery of which head hunting and cannibalism are perhaps the mildest variations. The more intelligent of them who have unwisely confronted our troops are led by men who will be without occupation when they have no cause to sell and no government to market. Those who can regard them as heroes, patriots, as virtuous and as intelligent, resemble—the lecturer whose boast it was that he made his facts as he went along. All the evidence is against them.

"I take it, we are going to hold those islands. I doubt not we shall find difficulty. Difficulties, however, alter not duties. No man living knows what we go along. The situation was not of our making, could not be of our preventing, and will not be one which we will abandon or run away from. The Philippines are a finality. We have them and we hold them. We will govern them under the universal right and obligation of the capable to govern the Incapable, cast upon their hands. We will do them the good which the Pligrim and the Quaker, the Huguenot and the Cavaller would have done to the Incapable, cast upon their hands. We will do them the sood which the Pligrim and the rest followed. Good, or the consequences of the refection of it, will follow in the Philippines. The world will not stop; it wi

Regiments Mustered out,

ATLANTA, Ga., May 17 .-- The Third engineers, Colonel David D. Gaillard, commanding, was mustered out of service at Fort McPherson to-day. regiment was made up of recruits from all parts of the country, but most of them from St. Louic and Washington. The eastern contingent will leave for home over the Senboard Air Line to-night, Colonel Gaillard has been order-ed to report at Washington for assign-men.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 17.—The Thirty-first Michigae, Colonel Cornellus Gardner was mustered out here to-day. The Michigan men have made a fine impression here and the officers were pre sented with a loving cup by members of the First Georgia with whom they were brigated one year ago.

The Thirty-first was the last regiment here, and Camp Onward is a thing of the past.

Off for Peace Conference.

BERLIN, May 16.—The United States ambassador here, Mr. Andrew D. White, who is also chief representative White, who is also chief representative of the United States at the disarmament conference, which is to open at The Hague, on Thursday afternoon, started for the Netherlands this morning, accompanied by Frederick W. Holls, of New York, secretary of the United States delegation, and the Swiss and Roumanian ministers, both of whom are delegates to the conference. The families of the delegates do not necompany them. Mr. White has planned to return to Berlin early in July.

WORST KIND OF CASE

We Will Tell You if You Will Believe it.

Experience of Well Known Persons Ought Surely to be

Persons Ought Surely to be
Convincing.

We will tell you what will cure the worst kind of a case of backache caused from the kidneys. We will not only tell you, but will refer you to people in all walks of life in the city of Wheeling who have used Kid-ne-oids with the best of results. We ark you to read the statement from Mrs. J. C. Williams, residing ut 9 Florida street, who says:
"I was troubled with disordered kidneys for about ten years, and it seemed that nothing I could get would cute me. The pain across the small of my back was very severe at times. About six years ago I had an attack of yellow jaundice, which left me in a terp bad condition; it seemed to settle in my kidneys. My complexion was very bad, the whites of my eyes were yellow, as is usual with jaundice, and nothing I was ever able to get during all that time would improve my condition.
"I read about Morrow's Kid-ne-oids

all that time would improve my condition.

"I read about Morrow's Kid-ne-olds and Liverlax, and decided that I would try them. I obtained some at Charles R. Goetze's drug store, and after taking them for a few days my condition was very greatly improved, and my complexion began to get clear. I procured more, and continued the treatment until I was entirely relieved of the pains across my back, and my eyes and complexion were restored to their natural and healthy color."

Morrow's Kid-ne-olds are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, and will cure all kidney directlers, backache, nervousners and sleeplezaners. They are put up in wooden boxes, which contain enough for about two weeks' treatment, and sell at 50 cents a box. Morrow's Liverlax are small red granules, and will cure constipution. They sell at 25 cents a box. Both remedies are for sale by Charles R. Goetze, the druggist, A descriptive booklet will be mailed upon request by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

the Chart Hilliam Baught Signature

BENWOOD NEWS.

Local Happenings of Importance in a

Local Happenings of Importance in a Busy Town.

The wedding of Mr. August G. Rempke, of Wheeling, to Miss Laura B. Riddle, the eldest daughter of Squire and Mrs. Henry Riddle, was solemnized last night at \$:30 o'clock, by Rev. G. W. Bente, of the M. E. church, which ellifice was the scene of the ceremon; The church was filled with the friends of the contracting parties. Miss Dora Davis presided at the plano, playing the Lohengrin wedding march at the entrance of the bridal party, and a soft tremolo selection from Mendelssohn throughout the ceremony. The bride was charmingly attired in a Paris muslin gown, made over white tafeta slik, and she carried white roses. Her sister, Miss Nellie Riddle, was bridesmaid, and wore India linen. The groom was attended by his best man, his brother, Mr. George Rempke. The ushers were Messrs, John Lineberger, of Benwood, and George C. Bischoff, Otto H. Peterson and Charles W. Nieber, of Wheeling.

At the conclusion of the church af-

At the conclusion of the church af-At the conclusion of the church af-fair, the couple received the congratu-lations of their friends at the home of the bride's parents, on Water street, the parlors being prettilly decorated with smilax and flowers. A wedding supper was served to the guests, and Mr. Otto Dolbeare presided at the piano. Mr. and Mrs. Hempke received many hand-some presents, the except claims on and Mrs. Rempke received many hand-some presents, the groom's fellow em-ployes in George E. Stifel & Co.'s store, in which he is bookkeeper, especially re-membering them. After June 1 Mr. and Mrs. Rempke will be at home at 98 South Penn street, Wheeling Island.

The "Lucky Thirteen" were hand-somely entertained by Squire Henry Riddle, at his home on Water street, last night, following the marriage of his daughter, Miss Laura, to Mr. Aug-ust G. Rempke.

Rev. Paul Metzenthin, acting for August Hepe, westerday telegraphed to Judge Jackson as to bail for Edward Hepe, but up to last evening no reply from the judge had been received.

The Riverside is slowly but surely filling in the ravine back of Whiteman's with slag and other mill offal. The foundation is completed on the Dave Irwin house in the lower ward.

Mrs. Euston has moved into her new house in the lower part of town. The city is improving Marshall street in the Fourth ward.

MOUNDSVILLE BUDGET.

Yesterday's News From Marshall County's Chief City.

County's Chief City.

Among the visitors at the Masonic lodge Tuesday night, were the following: Joseph Hall, George Hatch, Dr. H. B. Baguley, W. P. Irvine, R. M. Baird and Thomas Burke, all of Wheeling, and E. B. Richardson, Harry Berkeley, Ellis Todd, M. C. Todd, Edward Watson, Dr. Cooper, Frank Todd, E. M. Boerner, Frank Boerner and A. Howard, of Cameron. Supper was served the visitors at the Parish House at 6 o'clock, and a banquet was given at the close of the lodge work. Three candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the third degree.

Charile, the three-year-old son of Mr.

Charlie, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver DuBois, of Sixth street, fell from a box about three feet to the ground and broke the small bone in one of his arms, Tuesday evening.

of his arms, Tuesday evening.

Miss Massie L. Riley and her nephew
Walter Riley, of near Bellaire, O., passed through the city yesterday on their
way to visit relatives near Pleasant
Valley, this county.

Mrs. S. W. Dick and daughter, Miss
Eisle, of Stuvyesant Falls, N. Y., but
formerly of this city, will arrive in the
city to-day, to visit friends,
James A. Sigafoose returned last

James A. Sigafoose returned last night from Columbus, O., where he at-tended a meeting of the American wa-ter works association.

ter works association.

Mrs. Jane Crow, who has been visiting relatives in the city for several weeks, will leave this evening for her home in Missouri.

R. L. Grimm, who has been working in Brinkmeir's photo gallery for some time, has returned to his home at Letart, W. Va.

Dr. and Mrs. Julius King, of New York City, are visiting Mrs. Amanda Gray, of Purdy avenue.

Miss Hattle Beatty, of Mannington, is the guest of Mrs. Edward Mahan, of Seventh street.

Mrs. Rebecca Koch, of Franklin dis-trict, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Mar-on Keyger.

Mrs. W. S. Young and children left for Bellaire yesterday, to visit friends, Miss Bessle Reppetto is attending the high school in Wheeling. T. J. Clarke, of Ninth street, left for Sistersville last evening.

Miss Anna Griffith is sick at her home in Second street.

BELLAIRE HAPPENINGS.

Matters of Interest in the Merropolis of Belmont County

of Belmont County

The Standard Boller & Bridge Company did not make a flattering showing at their annual meeting, but the cause is known and was fully explained, and the old board of directors was re-elected and will continue the present management. The board is M. L. Blackburn, James Kinner, Jr., Louis Grella, Fred Jones, John Davis, J. W. Heath and F. B. Archer.

Mr. H. Roemer, president of the Bellaire Stove Company, is home from the meeting at Cincinnati, where the in-

All, Roemer, president of the Bellaire Stove Company, is home from the meeting at Cincinnati, where the initial steps were taken to form a combine. The Bellaire company is doing very well and would prefer to continue on present lines, but if a combine is to be formed this company will be controlled by circumstances.

The Clark will case, it seems was not

The Clark will case, it seems, was not settled by the Jury trial last week, in which a verdict was rendered in favor of breaking the will. The defendant has arranged to have the case taken up and the circuit court will be asked to pass upon it.

pass upon it.

The pay day of the Stewart Enamel plant has been changed since the plant was absorbed by the combine. They pay every other week now, helding back one week's pay.

back one week's pay.

State Treasurer Samuel B. Campbell was in Beliafre yesterday on his way to Steubeaville. He is out for another term and seems well pleased with the outlook.

Hunter S. Armstrong came in yesterday morning from the rural regions, where he has been looking up friends in the contest for prosecutor.

The village of Belmont will pay 11 500.

The village of Belmont will pay \$1,500 damages to a Miss Qualil, who fell on a defective sidewalk, as she got judgment for that sum in a suit.

The G. A. R. fair is attended by a large crowd every night in Armory hall. Music and dancing each evening.

James Kinney, Jr., is at Jackson, O., where he has a contract under way to farnish the town with water.

The Gravet Hill Literary and Social club will meet this evening at the home of Mrs. M. L. Wetherald.

A drunken man on Indian Run bridge yesterday attracted a good deal of at-tention by his profanity. James C. Tallman and family are home from Pittsburgh, where they spent a week with relatives.

A. T. Stewart is home from a brief stay at Cambridgeboro, where he went to recuperate. The first strawberry social of the sea-son will be held at the Disciples' church this evening.

Robert E. Neal has concluded to close out his livery business and will retire. Charles Blon got an increase of pen-sion from \$6 to \$8 per month.

TAKES the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Effaultshment Does Neat, accurate and prompt work.

CHANGE OF CLIMATE WON'T CURE CONSUMPTION

The Slocum System is Needed.

A Curative Medicinal Treatment Founded on Modern Scientific Truths is More Potent Than Air Alone.

FREE TREATMENT FOR LUNG WEAKNESS.

and invigorating, with a dry and tonic atmosphere, will look about them, they will see a greater or less number of their friends and neighbors dying of con-sumption, while many others have already been carried off by that dread malady.

These deaths have occurred from time to time amid the refreshing prairie breezes of summer; in the fair and mel-low days of autumn, and also in the dry and sunny seasons of a southern winter Such deaths amid such favorable sur-

Such deaths amid such favorable surroundings afford positive and convincing proof that climate alone will not
cure consumption; that neither pineladen breazes nor bracing mountain air
will restore weak lungs or build up a
constitution that is being undermined
and broken down by the insidious germs
of a fatal disease.

and broken down by the insidious germs of a fatal disease.

But, on the other hand, many thousands of testimonials from grateful people all over this country, who have been cured by the Dr. Slocum System of Treatment, and are today in the enjoyment of perfectly restored health and strength, afford the most convincing evidence that this treatment, aided by favorable climatic conditions and surroundings, is a positive cure for Consumption and all other chronic diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Therefore, those who go to the mountains, the seashore or to southern climates, as well as those who already reside in such favored localities, should not fail to take the Dr. Slocum System of Treatment; they wish to derive the full benefits of favorable climatic conditions and scientific medication.

The Dr. Slocum System of Treatment (consisting of Four Preparations) is both medicine and food. The medicines used in it allay the cough and lung irritation, heal the soreness and subdue the pains in the throat, overcome shortness of breath, improve the appetite and digestion, and bring comfort, rest and refreshing sleep, while its food properties are building up the constitution, enriching the blood and infusing the sufferer with new life and vigor.

No single remedy will accomplish all

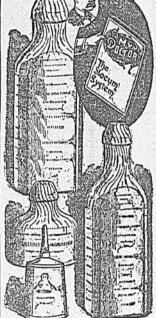
with new life and vigor.

No single remedy will accomplish all this, but the Four Remedies embodied in the Dr. Slocum System of Treatment will. More than a quarter of a ceutury has been devoted to perfecting this System of Treatment: every indication, every symptom in Consumption and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, has been carefully studied in the devel-

If those of our readers who reside in opment of this Treatment, therefore the most highly favored sections of this country, where the climate is healthy certainly avail themselves of all that the country where the climate is healthy certainly avail themselves of all that

certainly avail themselves of all that modern science and skill have to offer for the cure of Consumption and all forms of wasting diseases.

Dr. Slocum's faith in the efficacy of his System of Treatment is so strong, and his interest in the welfare of numanity so great, that he will cheerfully send his complete System of Treatment (Four Preparations) FREE to all sufferers who ask for it.



pleto Free Course of Treatment, Consisting of Four Preparations, Formula of Dr. Slocum.

The National Exchange Bank of Wheeling.

The National Exchange Bank Of Wheeling.

DIRECTORS.

J. N. Vanco, John Waterhouse G. E. Stifel.

William Ellingham, J. M. Brown,

W. E. Stone, W. H. Frank.

Business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and careful attention

Liquors.

ALL WHISKIES

are good, but some are better than others

We Sell the Best.

Silver Age Rye,

\$1.50 per quart. \$6.00 per gallon. Bear Creek Rye, Si.00 per quart, \$4.00 per gallon.

Cabinet Rve.

75c per quart, \$3.00 per gallon. We guarantee these Whiskles to be

pure and old, and on every order of

one gallen or over,

We pay all charges

and ship by express or freight, depending on the distance. No charge for packing, or shipping, either. Try a sample gallon-we know we can please you.

MAX KLEIN, Wholesale Liquors,

82 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Send for complete catalogue, mailed free



They are as much like COATED ELECTRICITY as science can make them. Each one produces as much nerve-building substance as is contained in the amount of food a man consumes in a week. This is why they have cured thousands of cases of nervous diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Insomnia, Varieocele, each contained in the mount of the contained in the contained

For Sale by Charles R. Goetze, Druggist, Twelfth and Market Streets.

Humbing, &te.

WM. F. C. SCHNELLE. PLEMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING. Dealer in all goods pertaining to the trade. 2012 Main Street, Telephone S7. Wheeling, W. Va.

GEO. HIBBERD & SON,

The Plumbers and Gns Fitters, are now putting in their CALORIFIC Cook Stew Burners for E.09 and \$5.00. If your plumber cannot accommodate you with one call on us, and we will put it in subject to your approval and guarantee satisfaction. We defy competition on this burner.

Call at 1514 Market street.

ROBERT W. KYLE.

Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter No. 1155 Market street.

WILLIAM HARE & SON. Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters

No. 33 Twelfth Street. Work done promptly at reasonable prices.

TRIMBLE & LUTZ COMPANY.

0-SUPPLY HOUSE-0

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING.

A full line of the celebrated SNOW STEAM PUMPS Sinancial.

G. LAMB, Pres. JOS, SEYBOLD, Cashlet. J. A. JEFFERSON. Ass't Cashler.

BANK OF WHEELING. CAPITAL \$200,000, PAID IN.

WHEELING, W. VA.

DIRECTORS.
Allen Brock, Joseph F. Paull,
Chas, Schmidt, Henry Hieberson,
Howard Simpson, Joseph Seybold,
Gibson Lamb.
Interest paid on special deposits,
Issues drafts on Frgland, Ireland and
Scotland, JOSEPH SEYBOLD,
myll Caphier.

BANK OF THE OHIO VALLEY.

CAPITAL-\$175,000.

WILLIAM A ISETT President MORTIMER POLLOCK Vice President Drafts on England, Ireland, France and Germany.

Germany,

DIRECTORS.

William A. Iseit, Mortimer Pollock,
J. A. Miller, Mohert Simpson,
E. M. Atkinson, C. M. Frissell,
Julius Pollock,
jal8 J. A. MILLER, Cashler.

Rachinery REDMAN & CO.

GENERAL MACHINISTS

AND MANUFACTURERS OF MARINE

Wheeling, W. Va-

AND STATIONARY ENGINES.